

Colchicine Each 20 cc. contain a sterile solution of Sodium Salicylate
31 gr. Sodium Iodide 31 gr. Colchicine 0.65 gr."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Sodium Salicylate and Iodide with Colchicine," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the standard set forth in such compendium.

Further adulteration, Section 501 (d) (2), in the case of some of the ampuls (15.5 grain strength), a substance, aminophylline, had been substituted in whole or in part for the article.

DISPOSITION: August 12, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3807. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin C tonic. U. S. v. 139 Bottles
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 32555. Sample No. 23469-L.)

LABEL FILED: February 29, 1952, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 11, 1951, by Kegan Laboratory, Inc., from Englewood, N. J.

PRODUCT: 139 8-ounce bottles of *vitamin C tonic* at Brooklyn, N. Y. Analysis showed that the product contained approximately 21 percent of the declared amount of vitamin C.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "C-Tone Natural Vitamin C Tonic * * * Each day's supply of 4 tablespoons furnishes: Natural Vitamin C 250 Mg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, 250 mg. of vitamin C. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "4 tablespoons furnishes: Natural Vitamin C 250 Mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which furnished less than the stated amount of vitamin C. The article was adulterated and misbranded in the above respects while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "C-Tone rapidly builds up bodily stores of this essential vitamin, deficiency of which may contribute to many chronic ailments * * * to help reduce irritations in the stomach and intestinal tract" were false and misleading since the article was not effective to prevent and correct many chronic ailments and to reduce irritation in the stomach and intestinal tract. The article was misbranded in this respect when introduced into and while in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 27, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3808. Adulteration and misbranding of powdered hand soap. U. S. v. 7 Cartons, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29374. Sample No. 57038-K.)

LABEL FILED: June 28, 1950, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 30, 1950, by the Sanitary Soap Co., from Paterson, N. J.

PRODUCT: 7 cartons, each containing 6 5-pound packages, of *powdered hand soap* at Brooklyn, N. Y., together with a number of leaflets entitled "The Best Hand Soap In The World." Bacteriological tests of the product showed that it was not antiseptic.

LABEL, IN PART: "Antiseptic Lanelle Powdered Hand Soap."